

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

DISCUSSIONS AND DOINGS IN CONGRESS AND ELSEWHERE.

Senate and House Proceedings.—It is John Porter is Raked Over the Coals Again in the House—The Education Bill and General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the second morning hour of the House to-day Adams of Illinois on behalf of the committee on banking and currency, called up the bill to enable national banking associations to increase the capital stock and to change their names and locations. A vigorous debate followed and the bill was finally passed, yeas 129, nays 83. Adams entered a motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table, but the morning hour having expired final action was not taken. The House then went into a committee of the whole on the Fitz John Porter bill.

Debate was opened by Haynes of New Hampshire in support of the bill. Nothing new he thought could be brought forth in the discussion. He contended that a commanding officer, at a distance from his superior must have some discretion in obeying the orders of his superior. The commander of an isolated corps who would involve his command, in blind obedience to the orders of a distant superior would be properly branded as incompetent and unworthy. Porter had fulfilled the military requirements of the situation. Whatever the condition of his troops might have been the condition of the road that night had been such that no experienced officer would have placed his force of 9000 men upon the road.

It had been his (Haynes) fortune to have been a member of the first Union regiment that had passed over the road between Warren and Bristol Station, and he remembered it as in very bad condition. No man could tell him it was a broad spacious turnpike. He had been on a picket line on the night of Aug. 17, and the Yankee picket in front of Stone wall Jackson had a pretty keen eye, and he could bear testimony to the Egyptian darkness of the night. Porter therefore acted with sound military judgment in delaying his march on the night of Aug. 17, and had avoided a blunder by the exercise of discretion for which he should have been thanked and applauded, has been made one of the points upon which he had been tried, convicted, cashiered, and disgraced. He (Haynes) refused to sign the order. If any other of Porter's generals had been in Porter's place and had acted similarly there would never have been a court-martial, and no union general of that campaign would have suffered more than 20 years a stigma worse than death. Haynes reviewed Porter's conduct and declared there was not a pin's point upon which to hang a suspicion of insubordination. The Republicans were appealed to, to indicate the name and memory of Abraham Lincoln. The man would never live who had a greater memory of the name of Porter than he. There were two names that would pass into history linked together as saviors of the union and Haynes believed Lincoln and Grant would have stood together in the demand for justice to Fitz John Porter.

Steele of Indiana took the floor in opposition to the bill and proceeded to show that Porter's men were in good condition for marching in obedience to that order. He severely condemned Porter's disregard of the order, declaring that it not only should but could have been obeyed. A map of the scene of the military operations in question having been hung up in front of the speaker's desk, Steele proceeded to point out with a cane the movements of various commanders in order to settle the disputed point, as to whether or not a battle had taken place August 29. Many of the members formed a semi-circle about him with great interest. Steele concluded his speech as follows: "If we have war hereafter, they will be for a common cause. Let us say to our action that we want any man of Porter's kind to command when the country's safety is in danger. Let us say to ourselves and our sons' sons 'When you receive an order, obey it, though at the risk of your life.' Let us say to our sons' sons 'even without an order, if you hear the call of battle move on to the succor of your companions, whether you like your commanding officer or not.'" [Applause.] Adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

Pillsbury and Chase Likely to be Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate finance committee, headed by Morrill, discussed the nominations of Pillsbury and Chase, for revenue collectors in Maine and Massachusetts to-day. They will report against the nominations and all the Republican senators will so vote.

A Ball Removed After Twenty-one Years.

J. C. Richardson, who during the war was second lieutenant of Company F, Second United States Colored Infantry, was wounded in an engagement at New Market, Va., Sept. 29, 1864. He was struck by a minie ball in the left breast near the arm pit, and the course of the ball could not be traced. Richardson rallied, and by dint of courage has kept on his feet most of the time since. It appears that the ball lodged near the left lung, and has caused such painful results that seemingly he must die in these attacks, but each time he has rallied. A large portion of the lung became consolidated. About the first of November last other conditions appeared, and later on an enlargement was found on the left side of the back. The attending physician, suspecting the presence of the ball, made examination with the probe and struck the ball, and soon skillfully removed it. The missile weighed nearly one ounce, and has been the property of Mr. Richardson twenty-one years, four months and five days. Richardson is doing well. It will be pleasing to many Vermont soldiers to know that this successful operation was performed by Dr. R. J. Hall, formerly assistant surgeon of the Vermont Cavalry.—*Cor. Boston Journal.*

An Old Railroad Suit Settled Against the Rutland Railroad Company.

The Supreme Court at the term just closed in Rutland county dismissed the appeal of the Rutland Railroad company in the old R. D. Smith case, thus leaving the decree of the lower court in full force, which amounts, with interest, to something over \$10,000, and is the amount with annual interest running for over 20 years on \$2000 of old Rutland and Burlington mortgage bonds. Several years ago, R. D. Smith brought a suit to foreclose the old Rutland and Burlington bonds in behalf of himself and all other bondholders, and after several years' litigation, obtained a decree of foreclosure unless the amount of something over \$25,000 was paid. The Rutland Railroad company, through Gov. Page, the president, bought up the decree, but for some reason or other the case was left on the docket. So when a petition was brought by a Miss Chickering, who held the \$2000 of bonds, to share in the benefit of the decree and get her bonds, the railroad contested these bonds, claiming they were outlawed, and the whole matter was re-litigated, until now the railroad company is finally beaten.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Valuable Medicine. Dr. W. H. PARMELEE, Toledo, O., says: "I have prescribed the 'acid' in a large variety of diseases, and have been amply satisfied that it is a valuable addition to our list of medicinal agents."

GEN. HANCOCK'S FUNERAL.

Time of Departure of the Funeral Train, Hearers, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 12.—The special train which is to convey the remains of Gen. Hancock to his final resting place at Morristown, will leave at 11 a. m. to-morrow, and proceed to this city without stopping, where it will arrive at 1:45 p. m. The run from here to Morristown will be made in about 30 minutes, arriving there at 2:20.

A previous order requesting the pall-bearers to attend in full uniform has been countermanded in the final revision of the list of pall-bearers. Mrs. Hancock has designated Col. Finley Anderson in place of Gen. Buell, who could not arrive in time. Col. Anderson was a member of Gen. Hancock's staff during the war. The committee of arrangements has not announced any programme for the obsequies of the late Gen. Hancock and probably will not. The remains will be taken from the cars at DeKalb street station, where the hearse and 16 carriages will be in waiting. The train will proceed with all visitors who prefer remaining on board, to the station at the cemetery. The funeral cortege will pass through Main street from DeKalb to the cemetery, a distance of about one mile. There will be a large procession of citizens, but probably no organizations as such in line. The town council will hold a special meeting to-night to make any further arrangements necessary.

USING FOR HIS PROFITS.

A Syndicate which Did Not Correctly Divide Its Earnings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—James R. Keene to-day said Elmer A. Kent and Abraham Poole, brokers, in the Supreme Court, for \$200,000 as his share of profits made by a syndicate in land speculation in 1870 and 1880. The syndicate was composed of D. U. G. Miller of Waterbury, Conn., Elmer A. Kent and Abraham Poole of Chicago, and Keene. Keene says he was responsible for \$50,000 of the profits, Kent for \$30,000 and Miller for \$30,000. After the syndicate was closed, the Millers made a charge to the effect that Kent and Poole had defrauded them out of their profits. Soon after they sued Kent and Poole. Keene says the suit was settled by the payment of \$25,000. Justice Barrett took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Pan Electric Scandal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Mr. Garland's connection with a Pan-Electric Telephone company was one of the subjects discussed at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. Three members, Messrs. Bayard, Manning and Whitney, had previously expressed the opinion that something ought to be done to satisfy public sentiment upon this subject. The president, a day or two ago, suggested to Mr. Garland the advisability of giving up his Pan Electric stock, so that there could be no question as to clean hands in pressing suit against the Bell Telephone company. Mr. Garland submitted a letter to the Cabinet meeting, stating that he had decided to give his stock to a public institution which was not named.

Death of ex-Gov. Seymour.

UTICA, Feb. 12.—Ex-Gov. Seymour died exactly at 10 o'clock to-night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe E. Conklin. He began to fail perceptibly at four this afternoon, and shortly afterward owing to stimulents, he rallied a little, but soon relapsed into total unconsciousness. He expired without a struggle and as peacefully as if he were falling asleep. The cause of death was cerebral effusion, the usual process of death in old age.

Treasure Shipped to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The annual report of the chamber of commerce shows over ten million dollars treasure have been shipped to China during the past year from this port in excess of the amount remitted in payment of the balance of trade against the port, which amounted to \$2,300,000 during 1884.

Death of a Prominent Hotel Man.

Chester Clark, proprietor of the American Hotel at Montpelier, died Friday morning, after a lingering illness of some three months of Bright's disease. He was born at Brookfield, Vt., Sept. 11th, 1812. Mr. Clark came to Montpelier about 1841, and took charge of the American House, of which he remained proprietor up to the time of his death. He had formerly carried on the hotel business for many years in Kentucky and Chesapeake, and was well known by the travelling public, who will mourn in him the loss of a most kind and liberal host. Mr. Clark was a devoted Mason and Odd Fellow, an active member of Aurora Lodge No. 22, Washington, Lodge of Perfection, H. O. M. Calvary Council Prince of Gernsalem 10, Delta Chapter of Rose Croix 18, and Vermont Consistory 32, Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Clark was nearly 74 years of age. He was a man of positive convictions, with the courage of his opinions. He was buried with Masonic honors by Aurora Lodge, the Scottish Rite bodies assisting, on Sunday at 9 o'clock a. m., at the American hotel.

Customs Report.

Following is the customs report for the district of Vermont for the month of January: Value of goods imported for consumption, \$234,882; duties, \$51,094.87; for warehouse and transportation, \$34,279; duties, \$7,516.77; for transportation and exportation, \$259,493; duties, \$79,939; value of domestic exports, \$122,482.

A Spring Chant.

BY F. S. HYMAN.

Written for the Free Press: An other sixty days or so and where the snow birds fly! We'll see instead the householder prepare at night to "get" And as he softly stows his stuff into the cart, Unto his busy better half we then will hear him say: "O wife of mine the spring hath come with all its joys intense And moving is much cheaper than the paying of our taxes And furthermore our frugal store will need a little air, And we both want some exercise so now for "huz" prepare, And when the landlord comes again, the fiftieth time he'll find, That with the spring we've taken wing and left no trace behind. Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1886.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dalley, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted with Athanasia and Rheumatism, during which time the best physicians could give her no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of All Rheumatism and Lung Diseases at Beapre & Lowrey's Drug Store. Large Bottles, \$1.00.

KNOW THYSELF, by reading the "Science of Life," the best medical work ever published, for young and middle-aged men.

A NOVEL SCHEME

FOR RIDDING GOVERNMENTS OF UNDESIRABLE POPULATION.

A European Syndicate Formed for the Purpose—Opens a Way for the Poles—Proposal to Start an Irish Colony in America.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A financial scheme of singular design and scope is being considered by capitalists of leading European cities, and a syndicate is said to be forming with a view to carrying out the plan. It is proposed with a practically unlimited amount of capital to offer facilities to any government to get rid of an undesirable element in its population. An offer will be made to the German government to take charge of the practical details of the intended transfer of land ownership in Prussian Poland. Instead of the government buying lands and disposing of them at easy rates to German immigrants, the syndicate will, if its offer is accepted, purchase lands and offer substantially the same terms to settlers as those outlined by Prince Bismarck in his recent speech on this subject. A certain amount of government co-operation would be necessary in compelling land-owners to part with their holdings at a fair appraised value, but beyond this the State would not be asked to assume any new burden. Instead of turning small holders out of house and home compulsorily, they will be provided with homes elsewhere.

It is the design to purchase vast tracts of land in some country where the presence of the Poles would not be objectionable and to colonize them there. Irish emigration to America is also proposed to be stimulated, large tracts of land in the Western States being purchased for colonization purposes, the estates of Irish landlords being taken over by the syndicate and their rich lands would be offered to English settlers on attractive terms.

THE CRAWFORD-DILKE SCANDAL.

A Divorce Granted to Dilke and Charges Dismissed.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Crawford, the Englishman whose wife was scandalously intimate with Sir Charles Dilke, the prominent radical statesman, obtained a divorce to-day. The charges against Dilke were dismissed. Many prominent persons including cabinet officers, were in court. The consensus of opinion is that the sensational made in the trial and its outcome, attempt to either deny or drop the charges against him, have not only ruined Sir Charles Dilke.

GEN. HANCOCK DIED FOOL.

A Subscription Started for the Benefit of His Widow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—General Hancock has left his family without means. He died poor and that fact being known to his friends and comrades a subscription fund has been started for the widow. The plan was originated by ex-Police Commissioner Gen. W. E. Smith, Gen. J. B. Frye, William Barries and T. L. Crittenden. J. Pierpont Morgan is treasurer of the fund. Already the fund has begun its growth, these sums having been signed: Samuel J. Tilden, \$1000; William R. Grace, \$500; W. B. Brown, \$250; John D. Crimmins, \$250.

This benevolent fund was started by the gift of \$1000 each by Messrs. A. J. Drexel and George W. Childs.

The officers of the department of Misery will be represented at General Hancock's funeral by Maj. Gen. Schofield and Lieut. Pitcher. They left for New York this afternoon.

THE WRECKED CAMBRIDGE.

Left to the Mercy of the Seas by Reason of the Heavy Gale.

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 11.—The position of the steamer Cambridge on Old Man Lodge, Port Clyde, remains practically unchanged, though the vessel is gradually disappearing beneath the waves. The gale last night washed valuable freight out of her and it is strewn along the shore, and is being gathered in by fishermen. The exposed position of the wreck, the point being probably the worst on the Maine coast, rendered the employment of a wrecking craft impossible, so the cargo had to be abandoned. The theory that the steamer suffered from a concealed leak is disproved by the authoritative statement that that freight was stowed at and had the steamer gone half her width either side she would have cleared the ledge.

A CONTAGION OF DIPHTHERIA.

Nineteen Deaths from the Dread Disease in Three Weeks.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 11.—Diphtheria continues at Newmarket. In the past 21 days 19 deaths have occurred from this disease, 3 of the deaths occurring last night, and 3 new cases were reported to-day. Five weeks since a French Canadian family of 10 arrived in Newmarket from Sherbrook, Que., and 10 days later several of the children were taken sick with diphtheria. Six of the family have died since then, and of 19 deaths 16 were French Canadians. Three children died last night and were buried this afternoon. The contagion caused great uneasiness. The physician in charge of the cases says the contagion has about reached its culminating point, and thinks there will be but a few cases. The houses where sickness exists are closely quarantined and the schools are closed.

National Trotting Association Officers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The congress of the National Trotting Association continued its session to-day. The following officers were elected: President, James Grant of Daytonport; first vice-president, Gen. W. L. Tilton of Maine; second vice-president, Edmund Mortimer of St. Louis.

A Terrible Catastrophe.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Feb. 11.—Three section hands were crossing a trestle 45 feet high to-day near here with a truck loaded with rock, when an extra freight came along. The men got off and hung from the trestle by their hands. The train struck the truck with such a shock as to loosen the grip of two men, who fell and were fearfully mangled, and cannot survive.

Saved by a Pilot.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The captain and six sailors of the schooner Nevine narrowly escaped death by fire or drowning yesterday. Their vessel took fire at sea, 30 miles from the New Jersey coast, and was destroyed. A pilot spied them and came to the rescue.

Ex-Gov. Long Falls Into the Trap.

HINGHAM, Mass., Feb. 11.—Social circles were somewhat surprised to-day by the announcement of the engagement of Hon. John D. Long to Miss Agnes Pierce of Attleboro. Miss Pierce is a young lady of estimable qualities and of fine intellectual attainments.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mr. Blaine having finished his second volume, announces that he intends taking a rest.

United States Minister Cox has obtained a furlough on account of poor health, and has gone to Egypt with his wife.

A curious coincidence in connection with the death of General Hancock is that the prescribed term of mourning for General Grant ordered in the army expired on the same day.

Senator J. P. Jones of Nevada was lately in New York for three or four days. He confirmed the reported discovery of a valuable gold mine in Alaska by himself and friends.

The Democratic Charleston News and Courier shows its fear lest the Southern people may become aware of the benefits of protection to that section by vigorously combating any proposition to hold a protective convention in the South.

Senator Vance of North Carolina is a wit, and knows it. He is reported to have recently met the beautiful Miss Bullitt of Philadelphia. "Ah," he said, gallantly, "I heard you whistle during the war."

Mr. Gilbert, the librettist, must be an unhappy man. He is credited with saying that a husband can hope to be a hero in his wife's eyes only two months—the months before he is married and the month after his death.

Mr. James French of Toronto has received a letter from Mr. Gladstone acknowledging the receipt of a barrel of Canadian apples and expressing some anxiety about a lot of Canadian turkeys alleged to have been sent by a later steamer.

Mr. Charles Gayarre, the historian of Louisiana, was a well-grown boy of fourteen when General Jackson fought the battle of New Orleans, but he still occasionally publicly lectures in the Crescent city, and reads his manuscript without the aid of eye glasses.

The president has nominated Stephen A. Walker, a well-known lawyer and president of the New York city board of education, to succeed Mr. Dorsheimer as United States district attorney. He is a man of standing and ability.

United States Consul F. H. Underwood made a graceful and eloquent speech at the Burns dinner at Glasgow. The chairman was so pleased that he called for a bumper in honor of Mr. Underwood.

There is an artesian well in Atlanta 368 feet deep. The bottom would be a nice place for Attorney General Garland and the Ohio Senate to hold a permanent session.—*See the Herald.*

Joseph Vilas of Manitowish, is now looked upon as the probable successor to the deceased congressman, Mr. Rankin. Mr. Vilas is a Democrat, a wealthy business man, and has no relation to the postmaster general.

Preparations are being made in Chicago to celebrate on Feb. 22 the 30th anniversary of Prof. David Swing's pastorate. A feature of the occasion will be an elaborate dinner.

One of the clerks in the office of the register of the treasury went into the register's room the other day and addressed his chief as "Mr. Rosencrans." "You may call me Mr. Register, if you wish," the old gentleman blurted out, "but my name is Gen. Rosencrans, sir, Gen. Rosencrans." Now all his clerks are very careful to call him "Mr. Register."

General Hancock leaves no property, real or personal, of any great intrinsic value, having always lived generously and spent his annual pay of \$7500 as a major-general. It is supposed, indeed, that his wife's estate has become so reduced that it will amount to comparatively little.

In 1880 Mr. Tilden, on account of ill-health, declined a re-nomination for the presidency and Gen. Hancock was chosen in his stead. Tuesday Mr. Tilden, in rather better health than usual, observed his 72nd birthday at Groton, and Gen. Hancock lay dead at Governor's Island in the 62nd year of his age.

Miss Nora Perry lives and writes at the Tremont House, Boston. Miss Kate Sanborn stays at the Vendome, in the same city, and can afford to do so, having come into possession of \$50,000, left her by the man she was to have married, but who died the day before that set for the wedding. She wears the best and most fashionable of crapes for him. Blonde women always look well in crape. Miss Sanborn is a blonde of 40, and says wittier things every day of her life than she has put into her book, "Wit of Women."

The heaviest insurer in the United States is Hamilton Diston of Philadelphia. He has \$475,000 on his life. John Deane has \$300,000. Henry Lorillard, John Wanamaker, Cyrus W. Field, John V. Farwell have \$250,000 each. Edison Keith of Chicago, has \$100,000. Charles A. Dant of the New York Sun, has \$120,000 on his life. Colgate, the soap man, has \$100,000 on his life. H. B. Chadlin had \$125,000. Russell Jones of Chicago, has \$100,000 and George M. Pullman, the palace car man, has \$100,000. Henry Ward Beecher has \$100,000 on his life, and Talmage has \$70,000.

The secretary of the navy, says the Baltimore American, has just presented his wife with a diamond necklace which is composed of 40 stones, the centre one being valued at \$2000. The stones are all of the same size, richness, color and clarity. The dealer who made the necklace spent months searching for the stones, and declares that in regard to perfection of individual stones, exactness of shade and size, there is no necklace in the world to equal Mrs. Whitney's.

Lord Salisbury is about a century behind the times in his habits and tastes. Dinner at the Hatfield House is a dreadful ceremony. The gentlemen are in full dress; the ladies in ball toilettes, with flowers and diamonds; the servants are in grand livery—blue breeches, silk flesh-colored stockings, buckled shoes, blue waistcoats and black coats. The great chamber, major domo and sub-major domo are also in full uniform. Lord and Lady Salisbury, facing one another, sit at the centre of the table. The guests may take what places they choose, except at Newmarket and Ascot, where the ladies are seated next to the ladies-in-waiting, which are reserved for the persons of rank who may chance to be present. Dinner over, which is served a la Francaise, the ladies rise and leave the hall in order of precedence.

Prince Krapotkine the novelist is not a beauty; he is short, almost completely bald, his face is excessively spare, and has a yellow, waxen hue, his white beard is long and thin, his eyes are small, brilliant and lively, and he is toothless, while his gums are too diseased from scurvy to support the pressure of false teeth. His health has been ruined by imprisonment in St. Peter and Paul, exile in Siberia, the hardships endured in his exiles, and his later jail life in Clairvaux, while he has suffered all the ills of poverty and bereavement. He has a charming young wife, blooming of countenance and soft of speech, who in order to be his secretary learned mathematics, and studied medicine while he was in prison, so that she might take care of him when he should be free.

HANDSOME VERSUS HOMELY.

Who is that fine looking lady that we just passed, Clara? Why, that is Mrs. Snow. Well, here, what a change; when I saw her last, her skin was so sallow and muddily-looking, it's no wonder I didn't know her. What has produced so lovely a complexion? The old she took Sulphur Bitters, the great Blood Purifier, and now would not be without them.

VIVIAN'S SONG TO THE SUN.

The fire of heaven has killed the barren cold, And kindled all the plain and all the world, The new leaf ever pushes off the old, The fire of heaven is not the flame of hell.

Old priest, who mumble worship in your quire— Old monk and nun, ye sworn the world's desire, Yet in your frosty cells ye feel the fire! The fire of heaven is not the flame of hell.

The fire of heaven is on the dusty ways, The wayside blossoms open to the blaze, The whole wood-world is one full peal of praise, The fire of heaven is not the flame of hell.

The fire of heaven is lord of all things good, And starve not thou this fire within thy blood, But follow Vivian through the fiery flood, The fire of heaven is not the flame of hell.

—Alfred Tennyson.

HEALTH AND THE POCKET-BOOK.

Distressing Effects of Pecuniary Troubles—Out of Debt, Out of Danger.

To insure health, so far as human effort can control the matter, one should, above all, be cheerful, contented, and calm. You can not do this if you intentionally or unintentionally incur debt, for debt is embarrassing and painfully annoying. No person of the least pride or self-respect can possibly be comfortable in debt. Debt is something that can not always be avoided, although it never fails to produce, in persons of principle, an amount of mental worry that is absolutely distressing. Mental tension, pecuniary trouble, is one of the chief causes of insanity. Men struggle for a competency, because they, especially those not far removed from poverty, fear poverty, not for themselves, but for others.

A father will suffer more in the thought that his wife or daughter may be left penniless than he will if the family physician tells him that the wife has an incurable cancer, and may die any moment, or that the daughter will be crippled for life. He prefers even this to the thought that she may be forced to manual labor.

It is true that poverty in our artificial state of society involves all the ills of hunger, overwork, humiliation, and sickness, yet we can hardly understand why men should not choose them all rather than sickness and physical suffering. The man who commits suicide from pecuniary troubles is, nine times in ten, found to be one who is overworked, or who has ragged secretly or openly at the apparent injustice involved in work that brings no return, or who, haunted by fear of poverty, has lived beyond his income, incurred annoying debts, and takes his life to escape the consequent misery and mental agony. Nothing overturns the mental balance so surely as a long continued sense of injustice or long continued debt, and nothing is so frequent a cause for suicide. "Hope is said to spring eternal in the human breast," but in the matter of money-making years of non-success kill hope and destroy mental and bodily health. No other form of misery produces quite the same impression as financial worry. To be a healthy man, born to be cheerful, the misfortune as well as the good fortune of life. Therefore, the mental requirements of the laws of health are cheerfulness, contentment, and calmness, and that man live within his income, however small.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Holes Into the Invisible World.

Very recently Dr. Maximilian Hertz, of Leipzig, in a book called "Vershwinden und Seine Theorie" advances the extraordinary theory that there are holes in the visible world through which men and things fall into the invisible world, just as sailors go head-first down into the bath-tubs or children tumble into coal cellars. "The process," says Dr. Hertz, "can not proceed gradually, because there is no possible gradation from what is material to what is more vacuity. These gaps, or rents may occur anywhere at any moment, and whatever happens to be there when they occur will be snapped up into empty space—which is the invisible world—in the twinkling of an eye. If the object chance to be a man, he is resolved instantly into primordial or elementary immaterial matter. The theory of "radiant energy" helps us, to an understanding of the sudden falling or inclosure of a man within space, so that no man, be he asleep or awake, shall be able to find him.

If it were possible to pump the space pervading ether out of a cubic foot of space, as we can pump air out of a cubic foot of ether, there would be nothing but space left behind. Across this space an object could speed, for there would be nothing in this ether which vibrations of radiant energy, which we term light, could be transmitted. Nothing that should fall into that hole could be seen, since no light could be reflected or omitted from it. A man inclosed in such a closet could neither see nor be seen, and neither live nor die, for both life and death are processes which can only take place where there is force. In such a predicament the missing man would simply have been wiped out—gone with the twining web-line of the universe—thawed, resolved and become an invisible, ethereal dew.—*New York Mercury.*

Thought Floating Around Like Fog.

I hold that while we retain impressions of ideas thought itself is given off in some shape resembling consciousness, but so refined and sublimated as to be imperceptible to mortal vision. If, however, we were gifted with interior or spiritual vision, such as clairvoyants are gifted with, we could see thought, as we now see each other, for I think the atmosphere of our world is crammed and jammed full of thought, and that this condition of the atmosphere has much to do with the development of the earth's products and particularly with humanity, or man, who, to my mind, is the acme of nature's efforts in the process of development.—*Cor. Globe-Democrat.*

Fault-Finding is Sometimes Needed.

It is as much easier to find fault with what others do than it is to do something, as it is easier to ask than answer questions. In mechanical matters there is not much room for the man who can do nothing but object to the course of others. Fault-finding, to some extent, is a negative virtue, but it ought to go along with a good deal that is positive.—*Scientific American.*

An Agreeable Cure for Lunacy.

A lunatic who escaped from the hospital for the insane at Buffalo two years ago, and has since been wandering over France and Great Britain, returned to his home in New York state the other day perfectly cured.—*Chicago Times.*

The Opponents of Postal Cards.

The main opponents of postal cards are now said to be men who are dunned by their use and the manufacturers of writing-paper, who denounce them as "shabby," "stingy," and "unsafe." But their use grows.

Quickest Time on Record.

Some travelers went from San Francisco to London recently within fourteen days—the quickest time on record.

It is Proposed in France to Tax all Foreign Residents in that republic 10 francs per annum.

Be Warned

In time. Kidney diseases may be prevented by purifying, renewing, and invigorating the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When, through debility, the action of the kidneys is perverted, these organs rob the blood of its needed constituent, albumen, which is passed off in the urine, while worn out matter, which they should carry off from the blood, is allowed to remain. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys are restored to proper action, and Albuminuria, or

Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Weld, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complication of diseases, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st., Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years with Kidney Complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

Prevented

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